ITINERARY OF EDOUARD FRANÇOIS ANDRÉ

IN HIS EXPEDITION TO THE NORTHERN ANDES 1875-76

Lyman B. Smith

The present account was inspired by the work of T. A. Sprague and N. Y. Sandwith on the itineraries of Humboldt and Bonpland and it is hoped that it will find the same use. It has laid in my files awaiting final polish more years than I like to think, so I am bringing it out now before somebody else has to salvage it for me.

Edouard François André was commissioned by the French government to make a general scientific survey in the region of the northern Andes and although the main emphasis was on botany, other fields were not neglected. Since André was not reimbursed for the expenses of the expedition, he was forced to recoup by selling his specimens to the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, where they may now be consulted. He was a horticulturist as well as a scientist and his collections are particularly rich in ornamentals such as orchids, bromeliads, aroids, begonias, and palms.

This itinerary has been prepared by searching out André's collections in the Gray Herbarium of Harvard University, where there is a good set, and by noting every locality mentioned in his serial account in "Le Tour du Monde".

ITINERARY

FRANCE.

November 7, 1875. André sailed from Saint-Nazaire (1).

GUADELOUPE, W. I. (2).

November 22, 1875. Landed at Pointe-à-Pitre (3).

MARTINIQUE, W. I. (4).

November 22-23, 1875. Saint-Pierre (5); Morne-Rouge (6); Fort-de-France (7).

VENEZUELA.

November 24-27, 1875. La Guayra (8) and the small river of Maiquetia (9); Puerto Cabello (10, the date inferred from the text would be November 25, but a specimen of Tillandsia recurvata from here is labelled November 27).

COLOMBIA, Atlántico (11) or Magdalena (12).

About November 28 or 30, 1875. Savanilla (13); Salgar (14); Barranquilla (15); Soledad (16); Sitionuevo (17); Remolino (18).

COLOMBIA, Bolívar (19) or Magdalena (20).

Early December, 1875. Calamar (21); Barrancanueva (22); Nerviti (23); San Agustin (24); Tenerife (25, collections cited from here!); Sambrano (26); Tetón (27); Tacamocho (28); forks of the Rio Magdalena (29); Brazo de Loba (30); Magangue (31); Blanco (32, exact location unknown).

COLOMBIA, Bolívar (33) or Santander (34).

Early December, 1875. Santander (35); Luru (36); Paturia (37)

Canalétas (38); San Pablo (39); Sogamozo (40).

COLOMBIA, Antioquia (41) or Santander (42).

Early December, 1875. Barranca Bermeja (43); Naré (44); Islitas (45, exact location uncertain).

COLOMBIA, Caldas (46) or Cundinamarca (47).

Early December, 1875. Guarumo (48); Conéjo (49); Caracoli (50); Rio Guali (51); Quebrada Seca (52).

COLOMBIA, Tolima (53).

December 13-14, 1875. Honda (54).

COLOMBIA, Cundinamarca (55), Honda to Bogotá

December 14-18, 1875. Bodéguitas or Pescadérias (56); Rio Séco (57); Las Cruces (58); Alto del Sargento (59); Guaduas (60); Alto del Raizal (61); Alto del Trigo (62); Hacienda de Palmar (63 a Hartweg locality); Cuné or Cuni (64); Alto de Petaquero (65), Villeta (66); Río Negro (67); bridge of Guama (68); Guayabal (69); Chimbe, Escobal or Agualarga (70); Asserradero (71); Facatativá (72); Serrezuela (73); Fontibon (74); bridge of San Antonio (75); Bogotá (76, December 18-29, 1875).

COLOMBIA, Bogotá (76) to Villavicensio (Meta).

December 29, 1875-January 2, 1876. Bogotá (76); Río Fucha (77); Tunjuélo (78); Barranquillas (79); Boquerón de Chipaque (80); Páramo de Chipaque (81); Río Cáqueza (82); Cáqueza (83); confluence of Río Negro (84) and Río Cáqueza; Puente de Quetame (85); Quetame (86); Quebrada Grande (87); Quebrada Jolu (88); Quebrada Naranjal (89); Quebrada Marcelita (90); Quebrada Blanca (91); Quebrada Perdices (92); Quebrada Tasajera (93); Quebrada de Susumuco (94); San Miguel (95); Quebrada de Chirajara (96); Meseta de Susumuco (97); Susumuco(98).

META:(99): Pipiral (100); Servita (101); Alto de Buenavista (102); Villavicensio (103).

COLOMBIA, Meta: Villavicensio to Upín and return.

January 3-9, 1876. Río Parado (104); Quebrada del Gramalote (105); Río Guatiquia (106); Vanguardia (107); Río Salitre (108); Hacienda Salitre (109); Río Upín (110); Río Canei (111); Cumaral (112); Upín (113).

COLOMBIA, Meta: vicinity of Villavicensio.

January, 1876. El Buque (114); Ocoa (115); Savanna of Apiai (116); Hacienda Boca del Monte (117); Hacienda Compañia (118); Hacienda Vigía (119); Hacienda Esperanza (120); Caño de Quenane (121); Caño de Pachaquiaro (122).

COLOMBIA, return to Bogotá from Villavicensio.

January, 1876. Numbers 76 to 103 inclusive in reverse.

COLOMBIA, vicinity of Bogotá.

January to February 2, 1876. Guadalupe (123); "Boquerón" (124, locality of Linden, Karsten, Triana, and Lindig); Chapinero (125); "Quinta de Bolívar" (126).

COLOMBIA, Cundinamarca: Bogotá to Fusagasugá.

February 2-7, 1876. Bogotá; Soacha (127); Río Funza or Río Bogotá (128); Canoas farm (129); Hacienda Tequendama (130); Salto de Tequendama (131); Cerro de Pasquilla (132, a detached branch of the Páramo de Chipaque); Sibate farm (133); Puerta Grande (134); Páramo de San Fortunato (135, locality of Hartweg, Linden,

Goudot, Lindig, and Triana); Barro Blanco (136); Aguadita cabin (137); Fusagasugá (138, February 4-7, 1876).

COLOMBIA, Cundinamarca: side trip from Fusagasugá to Icononzo.

February 7-10, 1876. Río Cuja (139); Río Sumapaz (140); village of Arbelaez (141); Quebrada de la Honda (142); Pandi, also called Tumbia or Mercadillo (143); bridge and gulf of Icononzo (144); grotto of Alfonsa or Alfonza (145); return to Fusagasugá.

COLOMBIA, Cundinamarca: side trip from Fusagasugá to Páramo

February, 1876. Pasca (146); Río Cuja (147); Páramo (148); return to Fusagasugá.

COLOMBIA, Cundinamarca: Fusagasugá to Guataqui.

February, 1876. Río Subia (149); bridge of Chocho (150); bridge of Chinaota (151); cuevas or grottos of Panche (152); Río Panche (153); Panche (154).

Side trip from Panche to Cuevas: Cerro de Peña Blanca (155); Cerro d'Anvila or d'Avila (156); Alto de Viotá (157); valley of Melgar (158); valley of Limones (159); mountain of Cuevas (160, by Cerro d'Anvila); Picacho de la Guacamaya (161, a peak of the Cerro d'Anvila near Panche); La Cruz de Mayo (162); return to Panche.

Continuation of westward travel from Panche: Tibacui (163); Cerro de Viotá (164); Alto de Viotá (165); Viotá (166); Río Viotá (167); Río Cachimbulo (168); Río Bogotá (169); Tocaima, bridge and village (170); Alto de Limba (171); Parado (172); Casas Viejas (173); Río Séco (174); Guataqui (175).

COLOMBIA, Tolima: Río Magdalena to Boquerón de Quindio.

March 1-9, 1876. Río Magdalena (176); Guataquicito (177); Piedras (178); Río Opia (179); San Miguel (180); Cuatro Esquinas (181); Cerca de Piedras cabin (182); Río Chipalo (183); IBAGUÉ (184); Río Combeima (185); Palmilla (186); El Moral (187); Mediacion (188); Río Coello (189); Quebrada de Buenavista (190); Quebrada de Aguacaliente (191); Quebrada de l'Azufral (192); Alto de San Juan (193); Pie de San Juan (194); Río San Juan (195); Toche (196); Las Cruces (197); Gallego (198); La Ceja (199); Ceja del Monte (200); Volcancitos (201); Boquerón de Quindio, divide (202)

COLOMBIA, Caldas: Quindio divide to Río de la Vieja.

March 9-15, 1876. Quindio divide (202); Barsinal (203); Salento or Boquia (204); Río del Quindio (205); Río Boquia (206); El Roble (207); Portachuelo (208); Novilleros (209); San José (210); Buenavista (211); Las Pavas (212); Cañas (213); Cuchilla de Mejilla (214); Balsa (215); Tambores (216); Piedra de Moler (217); Río de la Vieja (218).

COLOMBIA, El Valle del Cauca: Cartago to Buga.

March 15-29, 1876. CARTAGO (219, March 15-25, 1876); Venta Quemada (220); Quebrada de Saragoza or Zaragoza (221); Quebrada de las Piedras (222); Quebrada de Peladillo (223); Pedro Sanchez (224); Quebrada de la Mena (225); Naranjo (226); Quebrada del Pedernal (227); Quebrada de los Micos (228); Victoria (229); Quebrada la Honda (230); Quebrada de las Lajas (231); SARZAL or ZARZAL (232); Limones (233); Quebrada de las Cañas (234); Río de la Paila (235); Paila (236); Quebrada de Guavito (237); Quebrada de

Murillo (238); Quebrada Overo (239); Buga-la-grande (240); Río Buga-la-grande (241); San Vicente (242); Quebrada Folleco (243); Río Morales (244); Río Tuluá (245); TULUÁ (246); Río Zanjon del Sastre (247); Presidente (248); Quebrada Chambimbal (249); Quebrada Honda (250); Río Buga or Río de las Piedras (251); BUGA (252).

COLOMBIA, El Valle del Cauca: Buga to Cali and the Río Cauca by way of the Dagua Valley.

March 29-April 12, 1876. Buga; Río Cauca (253); Río Mediacanoa (254); Yotoco (255); Quebrada Yotoco (256); Quebrada Negrito (257); Hacienda Hatoviejo (258); Quebrada Espinal (259); Hacienda Espinal (260); Hacienda Guaval or Portachuelo (261); Quebrada Guaval (262); Hacienda del Trapiche (263); Vijes (264); Quebrada Potrerito (265); Alto del Potrerito (266); Quebrada de San Marcos (267); Hacienda de San José (268); Hacienda d'Ocachi (269); LAS PAVAS (270); Río Bitaco (271); Alto de Bitaco (272); Hacienda Simarronas (273).

Westward side trip down the Dagua Valley: Río Dagua (274); Hacienda del Dagua (275); Quebrada del Naranjo (276); Quebrada de Jiménez (277); Las Juntas (278); Río Pepita (279); return to Hacienda del Dagua and the nearby crossing of the Río Dagua.

Resumption of travel toward Cali: La Vijia (280); Hornos (281) Salado Valley (282); Papagayero (283); La Laguna (284); Hacienda Platanales (285); Tocotá (286); last crossing of the Río Dagua (287); Farallones de Cali (288); Campo Alegre (289); Alto de San Antonio (290); Río Cali (291); CALI (292, April 2-11, 1876).

Vicinity of Cali: chapel of San Nicolas (293); Quebrada del Cabuyal (294); Agua Blanca (295).

Resumption of southward travel: CALI; Quebrada Cañaveralejo (296); Los Cristales (297); Hacienda de San Fernando (298); Río Melendez (299); Río Cañasgordas (300); Cañasgordas (301); Río de la Vega (302); Río Jamundi (303); Jamundi (304); Hacienda del General Trujillo (305); Hacienda de Corinto (306); Río Claro (307); Cañitas (308); crossing of the Río Cauca (309) at Paso de la Balsa (310).

COLOMBIA, Cauca: Buenosaires to Popayan.

April 12-15, 1876. Buenosaires (311); Tetá (312); Río Ovejas (313); Aganche (314); Santa Marta (315); Almorzadero (316); Morales (317); El Hatico (318); Alto de Piendamo (319); Piendamo (320); Río Piendamo (321); Río Cajibio (322); Río Cofre (323); Jinena (324); Río Cauca (325); Río del Molino (326); POPAYAN (327).

COLOMBIA, Cauca: vicinity of Popayan.

April 15-19. Coconuco (328); pueblo of Puracé (329); volcano of Puracé (330); Río del Molino (331); Río Arambio (332); Chorrera de San Antonio or falls of the Río Pasambio or Vinagre (333); Las Monjas cascade (334).

COLOMBIA, Cauca: Popayan to Río Mayo.

April 19-26, 1876. POPAYAN: Río dos Brazos (335); Río Roble (336); Cuchilla del Tambo, the divide between Atlantic and Pacific drainage (337); Río Timbío (338); TIMBÍO (339); Casa Alegria (340); Alto de Cuevitas (341); Río de las Piedras (342); Río

Quilcase (343); Alto de la Horqueta (344); DOLORES or La Horqueta (345); Río Esmita (346); Río and Quebrada Santo Thomas (347); Los Arboles rancho (348); La Puertica (349); Santa Lucia (350); Alto de San Francisco (351); San Francisco (352); Quebrada de Guavita (353); Río Guachicono (354); Aguas Blancas (355); Guardapariba (356); El Bordo (357); Quebrada Bobo (358); PATÍA (359); Herradura (360); Tamarindo (361); peninsula of Los Dos Rios (362) between the junction of Río Guachicono (363) and Río San Jorje (364); San Marcos (365); Mojarras (366); Mesa de Mercaderes (367); Alto de Dorotes (368); Mercaderes (369); Puerta de Sombrerillos (370); Río Mayo (371).

COLOMBIA, Nariño: Río Mayo to Pasto.

April 26-29, 1876. Río Mayo (371); Caldera (372); La Horqueta (373); La Union (374); Berruecos (375); Olaya (376); Quebrada Mazamorra (377); La Cañada (378); Río Juanambú (379); Río Besaquillo (380); Ortega (381); Quebrada Meneses (382); Meneses hacienda (383); Buesaco (384); Alto de Aranda (385); PASTO (386, April 29-May 15, 1876).

COLOMBIA, Nariño: side trip from Pasto to Volcán de la Galera.

May, 1876. Pasto; Anganoi (387); Grottes del Peligro (388); Volcán de la Galera or Volcán de Pasto (389); return to Pasto.

COLOMBIA, Nariño: side trip from Pasto to lake of La Cocha.

May, 1876. Pasto; La Laguna (390); Cordillera and Alto del Tabano (391); Quebrada Yacuco (392); el perro curuncho or the cañon trail (393); Las Crucitas (394); Alto de la Cruz (395); Rancho de Casapamba (396); Laguna Cocha or Cocha de Corotá (397); return to Pasto.

COLOMBIA, Nariño: Pasto to Túquerres.

May 15-16, 1876. PASTO; Yacuanquer (398); Tacuaya hacienda (399); Río Guáitara (400); Santa Rosa hacienda (401); TÚQUERRES (402, May 16-20, 1876).

COLOMBIA, Nariño: vicinity of Túquerres.

May 16-20, 1876. Volcán de Túquerres or Volcán de L'Azufral (403), containing Laguna Verde (404) and Cerro Redondo (405).

COLOMBIA, Nariño: Túquerres to Barbacoas and return.

May 20-30, 1876. TÚQUERRES; Espino (406); Volcán de Cumbal (407); Alche (408); Chocorral (409); Arrayan (410); Guavo (411); Timbaquira (412); Yupe (413); Cuataquer (414); Cuchilla del Guavo (415); Río Guavo (416); MALLAMA (417); El Borracho (418); Piedra Ancha (419); Quebrada Pususquer (420); Pususquer (421); bridge of Guavo (422); San Miguel (423); Río Chucunés (424); Chucunés (425); Quebrada de Pilispi (426); SAN PABLO (427); Quebrada Agonia (428); Quebrada San Pablo (429); El Guadual (430); La subida de la Agonia (431); Río Cuaiquer (432); Quebrada Palpis (433); Quebrada Armada (434); Armada (435); Alto de Armada (436); Quebrada Carizal (437); El Carizal (438); Guascas (439); Cuaspi (440); Quebrada de Cuesbi (441); Alto de Ensillada (442); Quebrada Altaquer (443); Altaquer (444); Río Nembi (445); Quebrada de Tulpas (446); Quebrada de Cuyambé (447); Los Astrojos (448); Alto de los Astrojos (449); Cruz de los Bicundos (450); Quebrada Tejada (451); El Páramo (452); Quebrada Pipulta (453); Pilcuan (454);

Yeva (455); Buenavista or Bellavista (456); Descanso (457); Quendan (458); Almorzadero (459); Tejutes (460); BARBACOAS (461); return to Túquerres.

COLOMBIA, Nariño: Túquerres to Río Carchi.

May 30-June 1, 1876. Túquerres; Hacienda de Chillanquer (462); Guachucal (463); Río Sapuyes (464); Sapuyes (465); crossing the Río San Juan (466) by the Puente Ruidoso (467); Pupiales (468); Ipiales (469); La Laja (470); Río Males (471); Salto del Excomulgado (472); Iles (473); Cruz de Ecuasan (474); Hacienda de Cuarchu (475); bridge of Rumichaca (476) over the Río Carchi (477).

ECUADOR, Carchi: Río Carchi to Pusir.

Early June, 1876. Río Carchi; Río Bobo (478); Río Chapues (479); Río Tejes (480); TULCÁN (481); Páramo de las Cuasas (482); Páramo de Boliche (483); Orejuela (484); HUACA (485); Tuza (486); Capuli (487); Cuesca (488); El Puntal (489); Savana de San Vicente (490); La Posta (491); Yascon (492); El Pelado (493); Pusir (494).

ECUADOR, Imbabura: Río Chota to Río Tupigache.

Early June, 1876. Río Chota (495); Yaguar-Cocha (496); Río de Taguando (497); IBARRA (498).

Vicinity of Ibarra: Salinas (499); Chorlavi (500); Chachimbiro (501); Hatuntaqui (502); Pimanpiro (503).

Resumption of southward travel: IBARRA; Río de Ajavi (504); San Antonio (505); Iloman (506); Río Mojanda (507); San Sebastian brook (508); Otavalo (509); Batan brook (510); San Roque (511); Lake of San Pablo (512); San Pablo (513); Hacienda de la Compañia (514); Hacienda Tupigache (515); Río Tupigache (516).

ECUADOR, Pichincha: Tabacundo to Quito.

Early June, 1876. Tabacundo (517); Cachihuango (518); Río Pisque (519); El Cascajal (520); Quebrada Chorrera (521); the equator (522); Guaillabamba (523); crossing the Río Guaillabamba (524) at Alchipilchi (525); QUITO (526).

ECUADOR, Pichincha: vicinity of QUITO.

June, 1876. Jerusalem (527); Manosalbas (528); Itsimbia (529) Río Machángara (530); Pichincha Volcano or Rucu-Pichincha (531); "El Panecillo" hill (532).

ECUADOR, Pichincha: QUITO to El Mirador and return.

June, 1876. Leaves Quito with R. P. Sodiro; Río Machángara (533); Hacienda de Arcadia (534); Tambillo (535) at the northern end of the Michachi Valley (536); slopes of El Corazón (537); Aloag (538); Hacienda Manrique (539); Concepción (540); Pucal (541); Paguangalli (542); Pungu (543); Río Silante (544); Miligalli (545); Canzacoto bridge (546); Río San Lorenzo (547); later becoming the Río Pilatón (548); Río Yamboya (549); Acapula cascade (550); San Florencio (551); Río Tandapi (552); El Cascajal (553); Río or Quebrada Calulu (554); Ganasa (555); San Nicolas rancho (556); Río or Quebrada San Nicolas (557); Río Napa (558); Río Toachi (559) replacing the name Río Pilatón (560) for the main river followed; Toachi (561); Río Ayariquia (562); Río Alluliqui (563); Río Lelia (564); Río Taguasa (565); Río Tante (566); Río Pasotante (567); Río Guanasilla (568); Guanasilla (569); El

Mirador (570); return to Quito by the same route.

ECUADOR, Pichincha: QUITO to Niebli and return.

June, 1876. Quito; Chapel of Belén (571); Egido de Iñaquito (572); Chupicruz (573); Hacienda Mendeville (574); Guapulo (575) in the valley of Machángara (576); Cotocollao (577); Pomasqui (578); Río Pomasqui (579); San Antonio de Pomasqui (580); Quinta Tanlagua (581); Quinta Conrogal (582); Alto de San Antonio (583); Quebrada de San Antonio (584); slopes of peak above Calacali (585); Pululagua (586); Niebli (587) with the nearby localities of the valley of Nanegal (588), the valley of Mindo (589), and Palta-Pamba (590); return to Quito.

ECUADOR, Pichincha: resumption of southward travel, QUITO to Machachi.

Early July, 1876. Quito; Tambillo (591); plain of Machachi (592).

ECUADOR, León: Páramo de Tiopullo to Río Patate.

July, 1876. Páramo de Tiopullo (593); Tiopullo (594); Panecillo or Pachusala (595); Ilinisa or Iliniza Volcano (596); Pacahuaico (597); slopes of Cotopaxi Volcano (598); Mulalo (599); Río Callo or Alaques (600); TACUNGA, La Tacunga or Llactacunga (601); San Miguel (602); "Capilla de los Pasajeros" (603); Río Galpon (604); Río Patate (605).

ECUADOR, Tungurahua: Río Ambato to Mocha.

July, 1876. Río Ambato (606); San José de Atoche (607); AMBATO (608); Santa Rosa (609); Río Guachi (610); Mocha (611).

ECUADOR, Chimborazo: slopes of Chimborazo to Totorillas.

July, 1876. Slopes of Chimborazo (612); Chuquipoyo (613); Quebrada de Totorillas (614); Totorillas (615).

ECUADOR, Bolívar: Quinacorral to Las Playas.

July, 1876. Quinacorral (616); Guanojo or Guanujo (617); GUARANDA or Guabanda (618); Río Chimbo or Salinas (619); Santa Fé (620); San José (621); Ansacoto or Asancoto (622); SAN MIGUEL (623); Juantuloma (624); Río Cristal (625); Río Pisagua (626); Balsapamba or Balsabamba (627); Las Playas (628).

ECUADOR, Los Rios: Sabanetas to Babahoyo.

July 11, 1876. Sabanetas (629); Río de la Mona (630); Río Galvez (631); "La Laguna" (632); Babahoyo (633).

*André's published record in "Le Tour du Monde" ends here.

ECUADOR, Loja (?).

Puya eryngioides André, according to the label, was collected between Riobamba (634) and Loja (635) in August.

PANAMA.

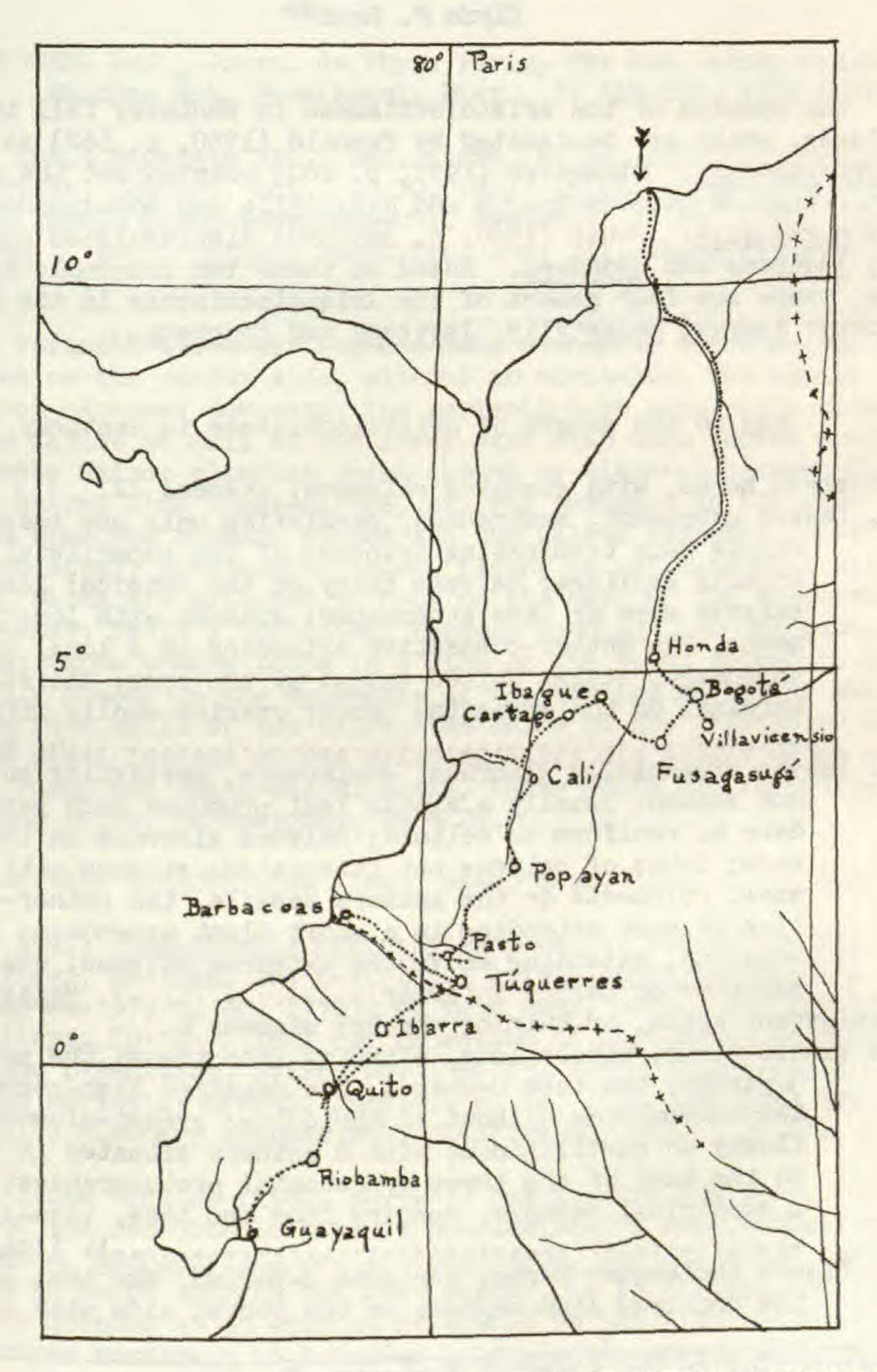
André was in Panama (636) in August, 1876, on his way back to France.

Evidently André revisited Colombia and Ecuador about 1880, but no detailed account of this second trip has yet been found.

**André's French accentuation of place names has been returned to Spanish in this account.

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INDEX



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION